PRICE TWO CEXTS.

THE LAST BATCH OF JERSEY CITY BALLOT BOX STUFFERS,

The Court of Sessions Finishes the Election Frand Cases-57 of the 67 Originally In-dicted Have Bern Sent, Some to the Penttentiary and Some to State Prison. The last of the Jersey City ballot box stuffers were disposed of yesterday, so far as the Court of General Sessions could dispose of them. There will be more litigation, because several appeals were taken on behalf of the prisoners, but the Court of General Sessions will have nothing more to do with them unless the higher court should order a new trial.

which is very improbable, in view of the de-

cisions already given. The defendants,

twenty-one of them, up to the time Judge Lippincott delivered the sentence, clung to the hope that Lay Judge Kenny, who had declared himself in favor of imposing a fine. might succeed in getting them off with that There was a crowd of politicians and friends of the prisoners around the court house as early as U o'clock walting for the court to open. The prisoners were all there looking anxious and worried. When the doors of the court room were opened the crowd pushed in. and in a few minutes every seat in the court room except those reserved for the defendants was occupied. Judges Lippincott. Hoffman. and Kenny took their seats on the bench about 10:30 o'clock and tas cle.k was directed to sall the names of the defendants. Each of

custody and should not be permitted to leave the court room. 'If they are not sentenced to-day," he added. significantly. "they will remain in custody. "If there is any person in court," continued Judge Lippincott, "who desires to say anything in behalf of these defendants who has not already been heard, or who has anything now to say, the Court will bear him either bere or in chambers, as he may please."

them answered to his name as it was called.

and the court officers ushered them into the

front seats reserved for them. Judge Lippin-

cott announced that the defendants were in

No one responded to the invitation. Judge pincott asked District Attorney Winfield information about two Election Boards thick had pleaded guilty, those of the Eighth precinct of the Fourth district, and the Fifteenth precinct of the Third district. The District Attorney read from a memorandum the facts the State was prepared to prove in case the Election Boards had gone to trial. It was the same old story of "joker" ballots, disarenancies between the number of names on the poll book and the number registered on the ballot-box dial, and similar irregularities to those which were proved at the trials of the

Judges Lippincott, Hoffman, and Kenny then retired to a private room to consider the sen-

retired to a private room to consider the sentences. They were away about an hour and a half. Just about noon they returned and took their seats on the bench. There was a hush of expectancy in the court room, and the gaze of the spectators was fixed intently upon the beach. Judge Lippincott said:

The Court in these election cases has arrived at a conclusion and all sentences will be announced this morning. It is but proper for the Presiding Judge to say something in relation to the matters that entered into the consideration of these sentences. One of the first things I should say is that his Honor, Judge Kenny, in view of the fact that all the circumstances of the cases have come to him at so late a date, his appointment being so very recent, is inclined to believe that milder sentences than those about to be pronounced should be imposed. The Presiding Judge is bound to say that his sentiments in this respect that have not be possible and do him justice.

"In view of the many comments of the press in reference to the position of Judge Hoffman in relation to the sentences already imposed, or to those new about to be imposed, the majority of which comment has done him great injustice, I deem it proper to say that during the proceedings and trials in all these cases and in making up these sentences Judge Hoffman has been in full accord with myself, with the exception of one single instance, where he differed as a matter of principle in the conditional sentences, and I am not now prepared to say, under all the circumstances, that his conviction upon that subject were not correct at the time.

It must be apparent to all those who are

the sericules of the court, and whatever intering encomiums the public or press has seen if in the past to bestow upon me in relation to these matters, Judge Hoffman is entitled to his just share of commendation and praise for the results of the vindication of the law and the punishment of these detectable offenders. I deem it proper to say that it is true that before his departure for Europe he expressed himself, if the remaining denedants should at once plead guilty, as being in favor of a lighter sentence than that which is about to be imposed.

is about to be imposed.

This course was not taken. These defendants took no such steps, either at that time or subsequently. No indications that the courteouid place any rollance upon were given by the defendants that they intended to plead

by the defendants that they intended to plead guilty to the indictments.

"Op the contrary, a course of negotiations with the court was commenced in order to ascertain what sentence the court would impose if such plea was entered, uptil the court felt itself obliged to announce that, if a plea of guilty was entered, it must be done upon the distinct understanding that no intimation had been or would be held out as to the sentence to be imposed or as to the elemency to be expected.

been or would be held out as to the sentence to be imposed or as to the elemency to be exercised.

"The court was engaged for a month or more in preparing a list of jurers on the cases from which to strike jurers for the trial. Two cases were tried. The guitt in these cases, in my opinion, was manifest. The fraud, perhaps, was not so great as in some others of the cases, if mere results are considered. The durlicity of intention seemed to be just as land. In the other four cases the defendants waited until the juries were struck and summoned, and only pleaded guilty upon the very eve of trial, and in one case upon the very day of trial. This is no submission to the law and so proper appeal for elemency."

James H. Jordan, Nathaniel Fowler, and William Reen were ordered to stand an. "A standard to commit fraud, and did commit if. It seems to the court that if your proceeding had not been interrupted by the drunkenness of some members of your board that you would have succeeded in doing great wrong."

The two were sentenced to six months in the penjientiary. Judge Lippincott then assured lion that he was a disreputable character who did not seem to have any friends, and sentenced him to affect months in the State prison.

omas Nelson, John Farrant, George Hel-

Thomas Nelson, John Farrant, George Heller, and Charles Scott were next ordered to stand up. Farrant. Nelson, and Heller were sent to Stand up. Farrant. Nelson, and Heller were sent to State prison for fifteen mentis, and Scott to the penitentiary for nine months, and Scott to the penitentiary for nine months, Michael Hughes, James Scanton, Michael Cassidy, and Tuccdore Schultze were all sentenced to fifteen menths in State prison, as were also Charles Carr. William Sweetingham, Raphael Hughetter, and Lawrence Castran.

John S. Daly and Patrick J. Malloney were sentenced to the penitentiary for nine months. Helnard Whalen. Thomas Conneil Thomas Burt Rusch, and Frank L. Herrick, who pleaded non vult and were recommended to the mercy of the Court by District Autorney Winfield, were let off with nine months in the penitentiary.

counsel for several of the defondants at once made applications for writs of error. The writs were refused, and the refusal will act as a stay of sontence. Bail was furnished for Daly and Mahoney, and they were released during the affermeon. The others in whose cases writs are applied for are Fowler, Jordan, licen and Schultze. If they get bail they will be released pending the result of the appeal. The errors alleged by their counsel are different from those on which the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors decided the previous appeals, but they are nearly all technical.

Sheriff McPhillips can retain the defendants in the county jail for filteen days before taking them to the penitentiary, and he will probably extend the entire courtesy of the law to those who desire it. Some of the defendants have expressed a desire to begin their imprisonment at once, and get through with it as soon as possible.

An effort will be made to-day to have the sentence reconsidered in the case of Huybetter. His associates in the board. Costigan, Carr, and Sweetingham, have made a sworn statement that they alone were guilty, and that Huybstter knew nothing of the frauds. The statement will be submitted to the court.

The sentences yesterday closes one of the most remarkable prosecutions on record. Indetments were found against sixty-seven ballot box stuffers. All of them have been tried except seven. Of these one was drowned and another died. Thomas Reddy Counsel for several of the defendants at

fled after he was indicted, and Louis Heller is in the insane asylum at Snake Hill. Three of the entire number have been acquitted, and the District Attorney entered a nells pros in the case of three others. The remainder have been sent to prison or are under sentence. THEY ALL GO TO PRISON.

SHE THINKS SHE OWNS THE TOWN inpl. Byrnes Has a Visitor Who is a Vic-

(im of Unusual Delusions. A pleasant-faced, well-dressed woman of medium height, about 40 years old, evidently a woman of refinement, called at Police Head quarters yesterday morning and asked to see Superintendent Byrnes. After she had gained admittance to the Superintendent's private room, she said in a quiet yet determined way I have come to you for justice. I have money in a bank in the city," she continued, " but I cannot get it, and I want you to help me. I went to a bank, and just because I did not have a bank book with me they refused to

Superintendent Byrnes nodded and looked interested. "But they ought to give it to me." the woman continued in a slightly aggressive tone of voice, "for all of Manhattan Island belongs to me." The Superintendent started. "Columbus was my father, and he left the property to me," continued the strange visitor.
"He discovered the land, and I have come on "He discovered the land, and I have come on for the celebration here in the fall. Queen Elizabeth is a relative of mine, and that is why I was called Elizabeth."

The Superintendent sent for Sergeant Taylor and told him to take the woman to Jefferson Market Court, Before she left she said her name was Elizabeth Lussen. On the way to the court she told the detective that her father had died twenty-five years ago, but had recently come back to earth and was still living. She also said that she was married, but she added with a laugh that she did not know where her husband was. She said that she had been living at Saratoga, but was stopping at the Park Avenue Hotel, and that her sister, Justica White committed the woman to Justica White committed the woman to

at the Park Avenue Hotel, and that her sister.

Mrs. Timmerman, lived at 305 East Fiftythird street.

Justice White committed the woman to
Bellevue Hospital for examination as to her
sanity. Miss Lussen still thought she was going to the bank with an officer, and she passed
through the successive gates to the prison
without any suspicion as to her real destination. As she was about to be taken into the
prison she happened to glonce over Keeper
Melbermott's shoulder, and saw the word
"Insane" standing out upon the face of the
affildavit. She shrioked and cried out that she
was not insane. She was taken to the hospital
in am ambulance.

The clork at the Park Avenue Hotel said last
evening that Miss Lussen had registered at
the hotel in the afternoon. She had no baggage, and so he asked for a deposit. Miss Lussen replied that she had no money, but she
said she would go to a bank and get some.
The register showed that Miss Lussen had
written her name in large characters as
"Queen Elizabeth Lussen, Fair View, N. J."
Mrs. Timmerman last evening, when called
upon by a reporter, had heard nothing of her
sister's distress, and she was greatly troubled.
"Something must have happened." she said.
Miss Lussen had talked rather oddly at times,
but she never had such an experience as the
presert one before. She said that Miss Lussen
was not married, and that she had been at
Saratoga. Her father had left her some
money, and Mrs. Timmerman said that she
would be well taken care of if it was found
that she required supervision. would be well taken care of that she required supervision.

KICKED HIS SISTER'S EYE OUT.

The Brute Was Drunk, and She Would No Give Him the Last Penny in the House, There is a little .three-room squatter's

shanty on Douglass street, near Bedford. Brooklyn, where the McFadden family live. father, mother, two sons, and a daughter. James McFadden, the elder son, makes good wages as an artificial stone worker when he works. The father sometimes is employed as a laborer in parks.
On Saturday night James was paid off and

gave his mother \$0 of his wages. Then he got drunk. On Monday he demanded a dollar from his sister, and she gave it to him. for he was drunk, and a wook before he had struck her in the face with the heel of his heavy shoe, and she was afraid of him. He remained drunk all the week, and came home in that condition on Thursday evening and demanded

the exception of one single instance, where ne differed as a matter of principle in the couditional sentences, and I am not now prepared to say, under all the circumstances, that his conviction upon that subject were not correct at the time.

"It must be apparent to all those who are familiar with the laws constituting the Court of Quarter Sessions that no one Judge could have carried on these trials and carried out the sentences of the court, and whatever flattering encomiums the public or press has each of the past to bestow upon me in relations and the first product of the public or press has an additing the past to bestow upon me in relations. one of her eyes and ruptured the eyeball.

"Den't strike Mary again, Jim, for God's sake!" his father, a feeble old man, said:

He kieked her again, swore at his mother for not having supper ready for him, and left the house. His father followed him, told a policeman what had happened, and Jim was arrested. A call was sent to St. Mary's Hospital, and when an ambulance surgeon arrived he found that the injured woman's eye was cozing out. At the hospital the eye was removed.

Justice Tighe sentenced McFadden to ten days' imprisonment for heing drunk. After that he will be tried for kicking out his sister's

days' imprisonment for being drunk. After that he will be tried for kleking out his sister's

that he will be tried for kicking out his sister's eye.

McFadden was seen at the Raymond street jail last night. He denied that he was drunk when he beat his sister. He said:

"When I went home I found her lying drunk on the door. I told her to get up and lie on the bed and he decent. With that she tried to tear off me the only coat I have. I gave her a slap on the jaw and she fell. Perhaps it was the stove and perhaps it was my foot when I lepped over her that hurt her. I don't know. I saw the cut. Is she hurt much?"

McFadden was told that his sister's eye was out.

He was silent a moment, and then said thoughtfully:
"I suppose they are like to send a fellow up five years for that."

GOT THE CHINESE; LOST THE OPIUM. The Smuggler Haleyon Too Swift for Call-

fornia Customs Officers. MONTEREY, Cal., Sept. 2.-While customs flicers and lighthouse keepers were keeping close watch all along the California coast for the smuggler Haleyon, leaded with opium and Chinese, the swift yacht darted into this buy and landed nineteen Chinese at the Mongolian fishing village of Pescaders, two miles

below Monterey. The fact that Chinese living at Pescadero have been burning area on the suspect the eral nights caused the officers to suspect the eral nights caused as signals. They kept a have been burning fires on the beach for sevfires were intended as signals. They kept a vigilant lookout, and early this morning suc-ceeded in arresting nineteen Chinese. The Halevon has unstamped opium aboard worth \$30,000.

Sig. 000.

Before the officers could secure a boat the Haleyon sailed out of the barbor and went athward. She is the swittest sailing vessel the coast and can only be overhauled by a

Struck a Boy in the Face with His Club. Fourteen-year-old James Welsh of 263 West Thirty-second street went to the West Thirtyseventh street police station yesterday, accompanied by his mother, to make a complaint companied by his mother, to make a complaint against policeman No. 1,226. The boy's face was badly disfigured. He said that he was playing near his home on Thursday night, when the policeman came along and threw his night stick at him. The stick struck the boy in the mouth, knocking out several teeth and rendering him unconscious. He was led home, he says, by his assailant. Policeman No. 1,230 is William Rottrig. Formal charges will be preferred against him.

Attacked by a Bull.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sopt. 2 .- J. F. Veght, aged 60, a wealthy farmer, residing about three miles outside of the city, had a narrow escape this morning from being gored to death by an angre buil, which attracted him while he was crossing a field on his farm. The bull knecked him down, but he managed to escape its horns. He was badly bruised, but not seriously injured.

Paper Mill Burned.

SOUTH ORANGE, Sept. 2 .- The Maplewood Paper Mill at Maplewood was completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. Two hundred bundles of paper in stock and several bundles of pastaboard were also destroyed. P. Forestelle, who operates the mill for the company, estimates the loss at about \$10,000, only partly insured.

The New York Central's Limited trains present all he conveniences of the best appointed hotel.—adr.

SEIZED BY GREAT BRITAIN.

CAPT. DAVIS TAKES POSSESSION OF THE GILBERT ISLANDS.

The Ostensible Cause the King's Fallure to Punish the Theft of \$65 Worth of Liquor and Tobacco from a Subject of the Queen -The Real Cause was the King's Bestre for an American Protectorate.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.-Following hard upon the seizure of Johnson Island and the purchase of Nilban Island by Great Britain, comes the well authenticated story of her seizure in June of the Gilbert Islands, one of the most important groups in the South Seas. Private letters brought to-day by the Australian steamer from Butaritari, on the Gilbert Islands, under date of June 20, contain full details of the seizure of the islands by the British ship Royalist on June 12, the reading of the proclamation of annexation, the pulling down of the King's flag, and the hoisting of

The King of Butaritari has only recently returned from a trip to San Francisco, under-taken, it was thought, to induce the United States to extend a protectorate over the Gilbert Islands. While in San Francisco the King. talked of going to Washington, but he received no encouragement, and ill health forced him to return home. Before he left he sent letters to Washington detailing the situation on his island, and warning the State Department that England would soon grab the whole Gilbert group unless the United States interfered. He called attention to the fact that several San Francisco commercial houses had invested large sums in the islands and that they controlled the trade, but that this control would be snatched from them should England establish a protectorate. The King declared he preferred the Americans, but he was powerless to resist should England do what she had done in other parts of the South Seas. The apathy of the State Department has resulted in the loss of a group of Islands and the sure ruin of the California firms.

The Butaritari correspondent, who is an American and has lived for years on the Islands, witnessed the annexation ceremonies. which were carried out with a high hand. He ends the following account:

"June 12 .- On Sunday, just before noon, the British man-of-war Royalist appeared in the harbor. Her Captain landed in a steam launch, and with several officers and an interpreter called on the King. There, in public audience, with all the foreign and native residents of Butaritari gathered about he read this proclamation:

Great Britain and Ireland, having this day assumed a protectorate over the Gilbert Islands, I would remind all residences in the group, other than natives, that it is contrary to law to supply fire arms, ammunition, or intexicating liquors to any natives.

"Given under my hand at Apamama, the 27th of May, "H. M. Daves, Captain of H. M. S. Royalist, and Deputy Commis-

"The reading of this proclamation created a sensation. A conference was appointed for the afternoon, at which were present the King. A. Rick, the American commercial agent; the agents for Wightman Brothers, and A. Crawford of San Francisco, the two leading American firms, and the representative of a German company.

"Capt Davis explained the cause of the protectorate. He declared that Wong Bam, a British subject, had complained that in January last he was robbed of liquors and tobacco, worth \$65, and though he complained to the King he could get no redress. Davis talked in a very domine-ring way to the King. saying:
"You have taken the \$100 license from this

Chinaman, who is a British subject, yet you permit him to be robbed and do nothing to make the thief disgorge. You must pay him out of your pocket or there will be trouble.' "At this point Capt. Suttrell, who represents Wightman & Co., said that a white man stole the Chinaman's goods, and the King could not,

under the law, proceed against a white man. The British commander waived aside this explanation and continued to threaten the King. He warned him that he must make the natives pay immediately their debts to the traders, which amount to \$4,000 now. He

"'If you can't do this, I will see that it is done. If you can't rule your island, I will get a man who can. You must do something for your salary. The Queen is the hardest worked

woman in the island." Then Commander Davis stepped forward

and said in loud tones;
"If you will now have your flag hauled down. I will give you a nice new one to put up.' "So the old King, who seemed dazed, or-dered his flag, which has floated from the

oyal pole for several years, hauled down, and the British flag was run up in its place. As, soon as the English colors were shown the Royalist fired a salute, but there was no enthusiasm on shore. Every one resented the dictatorial manner of Capt. Davis, and even the King's enemies felt sorry for the shabby way he had been treated. After dark the Royalist worked her scarchlight along the shore. making beautiful effects.
"The Americans here, who attribute this ac-

tion of England's to the King's recent Ameriean trip, are furious, but they can do noth-ing. The ship left here for Makin, another island where the proclamation was read. The ship returned on June 12 and reported that the native murderer of a Chinaman on the island of Garawa had been tried and convicted and the King had shot him."

The chief production of Butaritari and of the Gilbert group is cocoa, the trade in which is very valuable. Lately the King has permitted several shiploads of natives to go as laborers Queensland and to Mexico. It was a cargo of these islanders who went down with the rig Tabiti in the Gulf of Mexico.

Capt. Davis inspected at Butaritari the ramp steamer Montserrat, which was chartered at San Francisco to carry a cargo of Gilbert Islanders to Mexico to work on sugar plantations. He found that proper arrangements had been made for the comfort of the islanders, so he had no authority to stop this virtual slave trade. The Montserrat sailed in

Haldwin Mortgages His Hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2 .- A big mortgage was put on record here this afternoon. It was for \$700,000, and covered the Baldwin Hotel for \$700,000, and covered the Batewin Hotel and the Baldwin Ranch in southern California. Baldwin secured the money from the Hisernia Bank. He executed this mortgage to pay for the land on which his Market street hotel stands.

The Superior Court decided that the owner of the land must, under the agreement of lease, transfer it to Baldwin on payment of \$700,000, and to-day this money was paid and Baldwin got his deed.

Archibishop Ireland Desies a Rumor CHICAGO, Sept. 2.-Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul was here to-day. He denied the of St. Paul was here to-day. He denied the recent rumor that he was to be clevated to the cardinaliate and sent to Paris. He said the story was on a par with others that had been circulated, about him recently, and was too absurd a fabrication to merit any consideration. When representatives of the Vatican were selected for European countries they were always Italians.

Castler Missing; Back Closed.

CRETE, Neb., Sept. 2.-The Nebraska State Bank of this town closed its doors to-day. The bank is capitalized at \$50,000, and was recently reorganized. Geo. D. Stephens, the former cashier, led the controlling interest. He left for Chicago on Aug. 22 and has not been heard from since. MR. CUSTIS'S FUNERAL

His Last Wish Fulfilled by His Friends to His Simple Burlat.

No service more simple, more free from pomp and circumstance, could have been arranged than the funeral of George William Curtis. Only three small rooms in the modest cottage where the essayist lived and worked for more than thirty years were opened for the reception of those who attended his funeral. In all, family and friends, there were fewer than half a hundred persons present.

In the darkened parlor to the right of the centre hall the casket rested, and on it was placed a single wreath of white and yellow roses in part, and in part a segment of white

lilies of the valley, in which the word "Ash-

was worked in purple flowers. Ash-

field is the name of the New England home where George William Curtis rested in his vacations. His three dearest friends for many years had been James Russell Lowell, Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, and the Rev. John B. Chadwick, pastor of the Second Unitarian Church of Brooklyn. Mr. Curtia's last appearance in public was when, in June last, he delivered a eulogy of his dead friend, Lowell. The other two friends were present yesterday. Dr. Chadwick to con-

were present yesterday. Dr. Chadwick to conduct the simple funeral services. Two other friends of many years, Roger Sherman and Henry M. Alden, were there.

Shortly before 1 o'clock Dr. Chadwick came into the wide, old-fashioned hall and, standing before the open door which looked out on the quiet, sunlit lawn, asked the assemblage to join with him in silent prayer. After that Dr. Chadwick said, who called attention to his discovery of that simple epitaph in a New England churchyard: "She was so pleasant." She was so pleasant." She was to pleasant."

"Our friend was so pleasant," said the paster. "Bright, smilling, loving as this day. To those who only knew him as the scourger of wrong, as one who hated hate and scorned scorn, the pleasant, loving aspeeds of his nature were unknown. To us, whose precious privilege it was to knew him in his more intimate relations of life, nothing will remain more dear in our memory than that he was so pleasant."

Dr. Chadwick quoted from the resets and the

pleasant."
Dr. Chadwick quoted from the reets and the Bible in consolation for the family, but added that beyond all the pride and comfort of the renown of such a life as Mr. Curtis's was the greater comfort of the thought that he was good here.

a good man.

"Sir Walter Scott, dying, called Lochart to his side and whispered: Bengood man." Mr. Curtis was a good man. Good in his broadest and most ambitious strile for all mankind; good in his humblest debuggles.

and most animablest act to his humblest dependent.

Dr. Chadwick's service was concluded without music or ritual, and then the casket was removed to a hearse, and, followed by only four carriages, taken to the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp. On a knoll overlooking the lower bay and a broad stretch of the Atlantic is the bifrial plot of the old Staten Island family Mrs. Curtis is a member. There, in 1874, was buried Sarah Shaw Curtis, Mr. Curtis's daughter. There he was buried yesterday. Fewer than a score of people were present when the casket was lowered into the grave. Dr. Chadwick prayed over the grave, and then Prof. Norton stepped to the head of the grave and with bowed uncovered head paid a friend's tribute to the character of the man he had loved. What he said no one but the one woman standing nearest the grave placed over it the one wreath bearing the word "Ashfield."

ROUBLE IN NORTHWEST TERRITORY. Gov. Royal Dissolves the Legislature-Ex-

Premter Haultain's Charges. REGINA, N. W. T., Sept. 2.-Gov. Royal has put an end to present troubles in the Legislative Assembly by issuing a proclamation declaring the Assembly proregued and relieving the members from for her attendance until it is deemed eaps dient to convene another session. This kills all legislation passed this session, including the School bill. The cause of the Governor's action was that the Lower House had been for some time hopelessly deadlocked over the Speakership question. He had intimated to the members his purpose of dissolving the Legislature unless a speedy

solution of the trouble was reached. A manifesto has been prepared and signed by all the members of the Opposition adto the country at large, and has been telegraphed to Ottawa. It is in part:

The Assembly has been prorogned by a proclamation printed in the Ierritarial Gasete. Thirteen members of the opposition object to the programme for the following reasons:

1. Beta Jase, being done on the advice of the Executive.

The memorial concludes:

Because of the action taken by his Honor, as above recited we the undersigned members of the Northwest Assembly, specifically charge the Hon, Joseph Honal with having taken the position of a pointiest partisan by his action in thus unnecessarily and unjustimately proroguing the Honse, to the injury of public business and in defiance of the constitutional law and usage. Ex-Premier Haultain's name appears first among the signatures to this document. Haultain accessed a member of the Executive Department inst night in front of the Palmer House and handed him a copy of the paper containing the charges against him. "Here," said Haultain, "I admit publication. Go ahead and sue for libel."

A BLACKMAIL CONSPINACY.

A Wealthy Citizen of Memphia Made to Sign Notes for \$5,000 at a Pisiol's Point.

Mempurs, Sept. 2.-An exposure was made to-day of a bold and partially successful attempt to blackmail James Yonge, a prominent and wealthy cotton factor, by a newspaper carrier named R. M. King and his wife.

Yongo very recently received a note from King's wife inviting him to call at her residence. Yonge accepted the invitation. se arrived there he was received by Mrs. King he arrived there he was received by Mrs. King in her private apartment.

A few moments after King burst open the deer and covered the intruder with a revolver. King demanded \$5,000 on the spot.

Youge had no money with him, but King compelled him to sign \$5,000 worth of notes, secured by a mortgage on Memphis real estate. King negotiated the notes with a real estate firm, but when a representative of the firm took the notes to Yonge they were repudiated. King has fied.

If Your Flat Mas Been Kobbed Read This Capt. Reilly's private room in the East Fiftyfirst street police station at present contains a large and varied collection of valuable articles stolen from dwellings in the city in the last two or three months.

In the collection there is a handsome onyx In the collection there is a handsome onyx clock by Tiffary, a valuable music box, four gold watches, and fifty pieces of silverware.

The property was recovered yesterday upon pawn tickets found on Isaac Levy of 1,394 Second avenue. On Aug. 24 Levy was arrested for entering the house of Joseph Armstrong at 501 Lexingtion avenue.

The is now under \$2,000 bail. Capt. Reilly thinks the man is responsible for a large master of flat robberies reported in his precinct.

Had Robbed His Imployer for Yenra. William Morris, 48 years old, an Englishman, living at 377 Lincoln street, Brooklyn, has for years been the trusted bookkeeper of has for years been the trusted bookkeeper of A. Goldschmidt, jeweller, of 38 Maiden lane. Recently Mr. Goldschmidt began to suspect Morris, and an examination of his books showed that he had long been robbing his employer, his peculations amounting to about \$7,000. On Thursday Morris was arrested, and at the Tombs Police Court yesterday he was held in \$3,000 bail for trial.

Morris is married and has five children. It is thought that he spent the stolen money in playing the races.

The Serate Route of Americ Reading Estimond System, Lehizh Valley Division, opening of the new life, communicing Trureday, Sept. I. New York to Konhesier, Buffain, and Niarara Fails. With through Pallman sleepers and partor cars. Transleave foot of Liberty 8t. at S:10 A. M. and 7:30 F. M. — 246.

STRIKE RIOT IN ENGLAND. SOLDIERS CALLED OUT TO DISPERSE A BATTLING MOB.

Von-union Men Attacked with Clubs and Strones by Strikers from the Newbridge Salt Works, Beford Themselves with Kuives and Wound Forty Assaliants.

LONDON, Sept. 2 .- A train carried out from Liverpool to-day 150 non-unionist workmen to the Newbridge salt works, where a strike s in progress. Unionist scouts in Liverpool telegraphed ahead that the non-unionists were oming, and when the train reached the station several hundred men, led by strikers, had gathered to prevent the now men from leaving the carriages. Most of the men on the train had armed themselves with knives in expectation of trouble.

Despite the warning shouts of the crowd, about half the non-unionists left the train. They were attacked with stones and clubs, and a hand-to-hand fight followed between them and the front ranks of the strikers. The non-unionists drew their knives and cut right and left among the strikers, injuring some forty men severely. Strikers in the rear of the crowd mountime bombarded the train and the non-unionists along the track with stones and lumps of sait. Twenty of the new men were knocked down and four of them were carried

back unconscious into the carriages. During the fight the new men gradually worked round to the river front, where the steam launch Nymph, with twelve union officials on board, was moored. Those nearest the launch attacked it with stones. All the men on board were hit and finally lay flat on their faces in the cabin to save themselves, The river police charged the crowd three times, but without success. Two companies of military were called out before the mob could be dispersed.

All the men who had remained on the train refused to leave it, and those who had left it returned to it, carrying the injured. All the men were then taken back to Liverpool.

THE COW THAT TRAMPLED A PREMIER. Tom Balley Gets tra Head, Moofs, and Horns -Other Parts Sold for High Prices.

LONDON, Sept. 2.-The adventure of Mr. Gladstone with the cow is still the thrilling ensation of the day at and around Hawarden. The Queen has sent a telegram inquiring after the Premier's health, and a perfect flood of messages from less distinguished sources has poured in upon the Grand Old Man. Scores of letters of sympathy and solicitous inquiry have also been received. A less pleasing fact is that many missives of a scurrilous nature

is that many missives of a scarrilous nature have been received. Mr. Gladstone, who considers his mishan as too trifling to be noticed, is much annoyed at the newspapers for giving it so much publicity.

Tom Bailey, the local celebrity who shot the cow, is the hero of the vicinity. He received the head, horns, and most-of the cow as a reward for killing her. These trophles he took to Chester to have them mounted and preserved as reminders of the proudest moment of his life. He has received many local offers for them, the highest being £10. This he refused. A Hawarden butcher bought the hide of the cow for £2, and almost immediately resold it for £5. The purchaser was a Chester bookbinder, who intends to make out of it a number of mementoes, which will doubtless find a ready sale, inasmuch as the chibs from trees felled by Mr. Gladstone are always salable. The meat of the celebrated cow was retailed at Chester at double the ordinary price of beef.

FAILURES IN ENGLAND.

The London and General Bank and Two Bullding Societes Cullapse.

LONDON, Sept. 2.-The London and General Bank, Limited, Wm. Johns, Socretary, 20 Budge row, E. C., has suspended payments. The bank, which was founded in 1882 never inspired much confidence. The authorized capital was £1,000,000, of which £417,770 was subscribed and £253,055 actually paid in. The latest balance sheet of the concern showed current acdressed to the Dominion Government and counts amounting to £180,000, and deposit accounts £02,000, with a reserve of £10,000. The Board of Directors of the bank are J.

Spencer Belfour, M. P., Chairman: G. E. Brock, William Blewitt, George Dibler, S. Rowles Pattison, F. G. S.; R. Revett, and W. Johns, Secretary. The Kent and Surrey Building Society of Woodwich has collapsed. It has been discovered that the books for years, and his emberged at the effect is made in the foreign in the majority of the majority of the sum before the Books, and therefore, in the majority of the Books and therefore, in the majority of the Books and therefore, in the majority of the Books and Books, and therefore, in the society are chiefly artisans, employed in the books for years, and has emberged at least 250,000. The share holders in the society are chiefly artisans, employed in the Woodwich arseend, and small traders, who will lose everything they have in the society are chiefly artisans, employed in the Woodwich arseend, and small traders, who will lose everything they have in the society of the Books of the Books. Byceson was a leading the the resolution of the regularity of his attendance. It is believed that the is in Spain. A warrang the size of the Books of the

pursuit.
Another building society collapsed to-day. It is called the Liberation Building Society, and its failure is consequent on the suspension of payments by the London and General Bank. The liabilities of the Liberator Society are heavy, but no crioninal charges are made in connection with the failure. TWO THOUSAND AFGRANS KILLED.

Reports of Heavy Losses in a Buttle With the Hazaras. LONDON, Sept. 2 .- A despatch to the Daily

News from Vienna says: "It is reported from Mery that two thousand Afghans were killed In the last buttle with the rebel Hazaras." TIVE CHILDREN TRY SUICIDE.

All but One Saved-They Had a Cruel Step-

Berlin, Sept. 2.-Clara Weinecke, aged 13, of this city, agreed with her four brothers and sisters to commit suicide in order to escape the crucity of a stepmother. All the children were rescued from death except Hermann Weineske, need 7, who perished. Clara was tried on a charge of inciting to marder, and has been found gullry and sentenced to three wars' toprisonment.

years' imprisonment. Negotiating a Commercial Treaty with

Madrid, Sept. 2.-Senor Robledo, Minister of the Colonies, is engaged in discussing with Mr. McNutt, who acts for the United States' the matter of a commercial treaty between Spain and the United States. There has been difficulty in arriving at a settlement owing to difficulty in arriving at a settlement owing to the fact that the United States asked for the admission to Cuba. under the treaty, of various articles which would interfere with the local industries of Cuba. The Spanish Government is already hampered by the discontent with which a strong party on the island view the policy of the home Government, and has feared to make concessions to the failed States that might serve to inflame the animosity already existing. It is believed that a compromise will be arrived at.

Spala's Columbian Celebrati m.

Manmp, Sept. 2.- The caravels built in imitation of these which sailed with Columbus to discover new worlds four hundred years ago will be handed over at Barcelona on the 18th will be handed over at Barceiona on the Islininst to the United States delegate. It is intended to have an imposing demensiration on the occasion. After the naval refer the caraves, with the Santa Maria, will proceed to Palos to assist in the festivities going on at Bueiva. Thence they will sail escarted by a Spanish squadron, to the spot where Colombus landed in the West Indies. They will soon afterward join the American squadron at Havana and proceed to New York.

The Queen Did Not Adv a: Ras hery. LONDON, Sept. 2 .- It is announced efficially

that the Queen did not, as reported, urge the Earl of Rosebery to accept the Foreign Office. The Queen expressed to the Earl of Rosebery neither directly or indirectly any preference as to his relations toward the Gladstonian ad-ministration.

THREE MILLIONS OF BURIED TREASURE Priests Were Digging for It, but the Gov-

croment Took the Job Of Their Hands. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 2 .- A few weeks ago a umor became current here that a Sister in Conception Convent had discovered in th archives of that institution an old document which stated that \$3,000,000 in gold was buried, at the time of the war with the French, by the Lady Superior of the convent. The loca-

of Progreso street, which was formerly a part of the convent. The work of excavating for the money was begun a few days ago by workmen under the direction of the priests of the convent. The news of the affair reached President Diaz, and he immediately ordered the priests to suspend operations and the work was placed in charge of the Government. The treasure was unearthed to-day and it will be turned into the general treasury.

tion of the treasure was given as house No. ?

RUSSIA'S SEIZURES IN BEHRING SEA. Consul Myers's Report-British Columbians

Clamoring for Hedress. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 2 .- A despatch was sent o Washington yesterday by United States Consul Myers giving the details of the seizure by a Russian warship of American and British scaling schooners. The Consul received instructions to look after the crew of the schooner White, but they had already left for

Puget Sound. The sealing schooner Annie Moore has just arrived here with 964 seal skins. She has been out for seven months. On Aug. 2 she lost two boats and six men during a heavy fog thirty miles off Copper Island.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.-G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, says despatches have been received from the President of the British Columbia Board of Trade protesting against indignities which British Columbia sealers have suffered at the hands of the Russian authorities at Viadivostock. Siberia, and urging that the matter be officially presented to the imperial authorities without delay to secure redross.

Mr. Foster declares that it will be impossible to include claims for damages by British Columbia sealers against Russia in the Behring Sea arbitration, as that arbitration is simply to decide upon points between Great Britain and the United States, But he points out that if the report of Russia's claim to present jurisdiction of L000 miles in Behring Sea were correct, it would greatly weaken the cause of the United States, as the American claim is that by the purchase of Alaska were acquired all Russia's rights in Behring Sea. Board of Trade protesting against indignities

LIZZIE BORDEN IN TAUNTON JAIL,

She Regards the Curtosity of the Crowds at the Stations with Indifference.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 2.—Miss Lizzie Borden was taken from the Central Station at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon to the 1:20 train for Taunton. She will remain there in the county jall until the sitting of the Grand Jury in November. She was accompanied by Marshal Hilliard Detective Scaver, and the Rev. Mr. Buck There was a large and curious crowd at the There was a large and curious crowd at the denot. She was not disturbed in the least by the gaze of the spectators. She reached Taunton at 2:10 oclock. She paid no attention to the starting crowd at the station, and she was taken by carriage to the jail and installed in her former quarters.

TAUNTON, Sept. 2.—In the Probate Court to day Emma J. Borden was appointed administratrix of the estate of Andrew J. Borden with bond of \$50,000. Her sureties are Frank L. Almy and Joseph Bowen of Fall River and Frank S. Stevens of Swansea.

TWO LONG ISLAND WRECKS.

A Rend-end Collision Near Wing-id and Rear-end Collision at Springfield, A west-bound construction train, drawn by

engine 70, and the Patchegue fast freight bound east, on the Long Island Railroad, engine 137, met head on near Winfield station about 12% o'clock yesterday afternoon. The freight train was a long one and under full

speed. There were several small construction cars behind lecomotive 70, which was trying to make the switch on the double track to avoid the freight.

The engineers and firemen on both trains immped as their lecomotives struck. Some of the cars were telescoped. The tender of the freight lecomotive was driven of its trucks back onto a big flat gendola behind. Both engines were wrecked. The construction train was completely wrecked. Fireman Edward Edds of engine 70 had his leg broken. Howell Edds of engine 70 had his leg broke the only one injured. The wreck blocked the road for the remainder of the day.

In the afternoon there there was a rear-end In the afterneon there there was a rear-end collision at Springfield. No one was injured.

SOUTER GETS SEVEN TEARS.

He, His Sister, and His Mother Point, and

Jacob Souter, 19 years old, assaulted a pretty little eight-year-old girl named Mary Miller in the woods above Haledon, a small village several miles north of Paterson, a week ago. several miles north of Paterson, a week ago. Yesterday Judge Hopper, in the Court of Special Sessions at Paterson, sentenced Scatter to seven years at hard labor in the State prison. Souter and his sister, who was in the court room, both fainted, and the spectators created a scene. It took half an hour to revive the prisoner. Just then Souter's mother arrived, having been detained on her way to town. When she heard the sentence she, too, fainted.

glong to the New England and middle Atlantic States The atom that was ever the Dakolas Is this evening a trough of low pressure that extends from Minnesota southwestward to Colorado. The temperature has fallen slightly in the New Lordand, Middle, and South Atlantic States, and decidedly so over the Northwestern States. A general rise is noted throughout the central valleys. Fair weather will continue in the Ohio Valley the New England, Middle, and South Atlantic States but increasing cloud hear showers and cold weather will probably result in the central upper Mississippi,

and Missouri Valleys.

ON WATCH AT QUARANTINE.

SEVERAL SHIPS ARRIVED YESTERDAY, BUT NOME HAD CROLLERA.

The Health Officer Anxious About Two Vessels Due To-day from Hamburg-Steamers to be Boarded Herenfier Immediately on Arrival, Even if They Get In at Midnight-Dr. Byron's Examination Reveals no Germs-As a Result of the "World's" Sneaking Methods Honest Reporters Have to Suffer-An Apparent Conflict of Authority Between the Cob lector and the Health Officer-The Cholera Scure Doesn't Keep People Away from

New York-The Finery of Returning

Travellers Must Be Fumigated-Has Dr.

Jenkins Discovered a Case of Cholera? For a few hours yesterday morning eight peran steamships were lying at Quarantine awaiting the rigid examination to which Dr. Jenkins is subjecting all the vessels that arrive at New York, whether they be from an infected port or not. The brunt of this work fell upon Dr. Talimndge yesterday, and he was kept on the jump from sunrise. By nightfall all the ships had gone up to their docks except the City of Berlin, the Lahn, and the Gallin, whose steerage passengers are await-

ing their turn for a bath at Hoffman Island. The Amy, a British tramp from Rio Janeiro, which came up to Quarantine Thursday night, required but a brief inspection, for she had left Rio several weeks before the cholera had even broken out in European ports. The Veondam, Gallia, and Lahn were still lying at anchor where they had been the day before. and the Veendam was the only one of this

group that was allowed to go up yesterday. At 5:45 o'clock the first of yesterday's fleet of seven ships arrived. It was the Danish steamship Island of the Thingvalla line, from Christiansand. She was closely followed by the Royal Prince, a British tramp from Matangas, and at 6 o'clock the Inman boat City of Berlin, from Liverpool, dropped anchor. The City of Augusta, from Savannah, and the Santingo, from Clenfuegos, came next, but they were both away by noon.

The Minister Maybach, an empty oil tank from Flushing, Holland, was next in the procession, and, although no cholera has been reported from that port, her crew were carefully examined. There was a lull in the arrivals after this until late in the evening, when the Anchor steamship City of Rome, with 500 steerage passengers, arrived at Quarantine.

Dr. Tallmadge did not discover anything worse than two mild cases of measles on the island upon any of the vessels which he in-spected. Dr. Jenkins's force will be severely taxed to-day, for four big steamships are due. all crowded with passengers, and two of them from the cholcra-infected port of Hamburg. The Rugia, which left Hamburg Aug. 21 and touched at Havre on Aug. 23, ought to get in early this morning. She has on board 98 cabin passengers and 430 steerage passengers, and the Quarantine officers are more anxious in regard to her than any of the vessels due here. The Normannia, which brings 483 cabin and 482 steerage passengers from Hamburg and Southumpton. should get in to-day, and there is a possibility that cholers may have appeared aboard her. The Umbria, with 185 steerage passengers, should arrive to-day. Although Liverpool is not counted as an infected port, several isolated cases of cholera have appeared there, and the Umbria's steerage passengers will get just as a vigorous a bath as the Hamburg immigrants. The result of the bacteriological examination which Dr. Byron has been making of the

ravia was reported to Dr. Jenkins vesterday afternoon as absolutely nil. After an exhaustive chemical treatment. Dr. Byron said that he could find no indication of the presence of any choldra germ. This. Dr. Jenkins said yesterds, was exactly what he had expected, for all that the ship's surgeon had known to be infectious material had been thrown overloard. It will be impossible now to determine positively whether it was Asiatic cholera that caused the deaths on the Moravia, but Dr. Jont ins still holds to his belief that it was actually cholera and not the milder cholerine as reported by the ship's surgeon. The work of disinfection and fumigation was still going on aboard the Moravia yesterday, but her passongers have not yet been removed to Hoffman

specimens taken from the bedding of the Mo-

Island for their bath. Yesterday the steamboat William Fletcher carried several batches of the Gallia's passengers to Hoffman Island to get their wash, and to-day the immigrants on the Lahn, which has been detained since Wednesday, will have

in the woods above listeion, a small village several miles nerth of Paterson, a week ago, yesterday didigs. Hopper, in the Court of Scatter to seven wears at heral later in the Scatter to seven wears at heral later in the State prison. Nonter and his sider, who was the state prison. Nonter and his sider, who was the state prison. Nonter and his sider, who was the state prison. South and its sider, who was the state prison. South and its sider, who was the state prison. South and its sider, who was the state prison where the too, fainted.

A girl, whose name is not known and who was about 13 years sold, was knocked down and killed yesterday afternoon by a hegshout front of 12 Moures street. The truck was owned by John Hill of 2,232 Second avenue, who was arrested.

The Weather.

Fair weather prevalled in all parts of the country yesterlay, except for showers on the Atlantic coast them the state of the s

The character without written permission from the Headh Officer.

Dr. Jonkins was compelled to issue another order even more rigid later in the day in consequence of another effort on the part of a World reporter to seem on board a Quarantine boat, as told elsewhere. Dr. Jenkins at once appointed Boat an O'Sulivan as a special officer and statement into on the dock, with instructions to allow no one but employees upon it. This, he explained, was absentedly necessary on account of the repeated efforts made by the boat reporters to constitute regulations, the dual importance of which all other visitors at Quarantine appropriate.

Below is a list of the passenger steamships